Introduction to Acute Cohort Hospital Profiles

How to read the cohorts (images with callouts)

Acute hospitals were grouped into cohorts of similar hospitals, as follows:

Academic Medical Centers

Academic Medical Centers (AMC's) are a subset of teaching hospitals. AMCs are characterized by (1) extensive research and teaching programs and (2) extensive resources for tertiary and quaternary care, and are (3) principal teaching hospitals for their respective medical schools and (4) full service hospitals with case mix intensity greater than 5% above the statewide average.

AMC Cohort	

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center	Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston Medical Center	Tufts Medical Center
Brigham and Women's Hospital	UMass Memorial Medical Center

Teaching Hospitals

Teaching Hospitals are those hospitals that report at least 25 full-time equivalent medical school residents per one hundred inpatient beds in accordance with Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) and are not classified as AMCs.

Teaching Hospital Cohort	

Baystate Medical Center	Mount Auburn Hospital
Berkshire Medical Center	Saint Vincent Hospital
Brigham and Women's Faulkner Hospital	Steward Carney Hospital

Cambridge Health Alliance   Steward St. Elizabeth's Medical Center

Lahey Clinic

Community Hospitals

Community Hospitals are hospitals that are not teaching hospitals and have a public payer mix of less than 63%.

Community Hospital Cohort	

Anna Jaques Hospital	Martha's Vineyard Hospital
Baystate Mary Lane Hospital	MetroWest Medical Center
Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital - Milton	Milford Regional Medical Center
Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital - Needham	Nantucket Cottage Hospital
Cooley Dickinson Hospital	Nashoba Valley Medical Center
Emerson Hospital	Newton-Wellesley Hospital
Hallmark Health	Northeast Hospital
Harrington Memorial Hospital	South Shore Hospital
Jordan Hospital	Steward Norwood Hospital
Lowell General Hospital	Sturdy Memorial Hospital
Marlborough Hospital	Winchester Hospital

Community-Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH)

Community-Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH) are community hospitals that are disproportionately reliant upon public revenues by virtue of a public payer mix of 63% or greater. Public payers include Medicare, MassHealth and other government payers, including Commonwealth Care and the Health Safety Net.

Community-DSH Hospital Cohort	

Athol Memorial Hospital	Morton Hospital
Baystate Franklin Medical Center	Noble Hospital
Cape Cod Hospital	North Adams Regional Hospital
Clinton Hospital	North Shore Medical Center
Fairview Hospital	Quincy Medical Center
Falmouth Hospital	Saints Medical Center
HealthAlliance Hospital	Signature Healthcare Brockton Hospital
Heywood Hospital	Southcoast Hospitals Group
Holyoke Medical Center	Steward Good Samaritan Medical Center
Lawrence General Hospital	Steward Holy Family Hospital
Mercy Medical Center	Steward Saint Anne's Hospital
Merrimack Valley Hospital	Wing Memorial Hospital

Specialty Hospitals

Specialty hospitals were not included in any cohort comparison analysis due the unique patient populations they serve and/or the unique sets of services they provide. Specialty hospitals may be included in statewide analyses. Individual profiles for these hospitals can be found in Section B.

Specialty Hospitals	

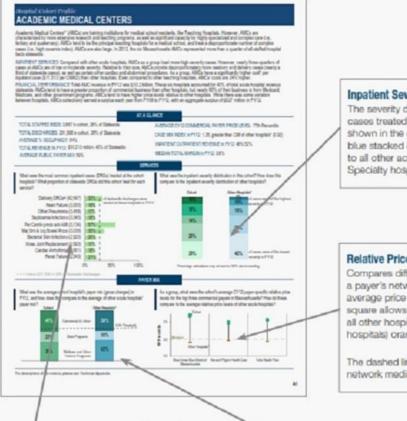|	
Boston Children's Hospital	Kindred Hospital - Boston North Shore
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute	Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary
Kindred Hospital - Boston	New England Baptist Hospital

For detailed descriptions of the data sources and metrics used in the acute cohort profiles, please see the Technical Appendix.

How to Read Acute Hospital Cohort Profiles

This sheet provides a brief introduction to the metrics on the hospital cohort profiles. Definitions and notes on all metrics are available in the Technical Appendix.

Inpatient Severity Distribution

The severity distribution of all inpatient cases treated at cohort hospitals is shown in the green stacked column. The blue stacked column allows comparison to all other acute hospitals, excluding Specialty hospitals.

Relative Price (RP)

Compares different provider prices within a payer's network relative to the network's average price level. The cohort's green square allows a price comparison to all other hospitals' (excluding Specialty hospitals) orange dash.

The dashed line shows the payer's network median relative price.

Types of Inpatient Cases

This cohort's most frequent inpatient cases are listed, with the number of discharges in each group and a bar representing the cohort's share of statewide cases.

Payer Mix

This cohort's average hospital share of business from federal and state programs and commercial payers is shown in the green column. The blue column allows comparison to the average non-cohort, non-Specialty acute hospital in Massachusetts.

The dashed line indicates whether the average hospital in the cohort receives 63% or more of its business from government programs (the bottom two sections of each column). This is the 'DSH Threshold'.

How to Read Acute Hospital Cohort Profiles

Each of the first four graphs compares trends at the featured cohort (in green) to the trend among all other acute hospitals, excluding Specialty hospitals (in orange). Both trends are anchored at 100 to emphasize recent changes. The labeled points are cumulative over the time period.

Absolute differences between the cohort and other hospitals cannot be read off these graphs, but are available in the data supplement to these reports.

Change in volume of outpatient visits

Change in volume of inpatient discharges

Change in inpatient severity-adjusted cost per case (i.e. per capita)

Change in total outpatient costs (note: **not** per unit – influenced both by unit price and by volume changes)

Annual financial information

Total margin history